

Size: 428 acres
Mission: Housed the 442d Fighter Wing; supported A-10 aircraft
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: Petroleum/oil/lubricants, PAHs, PCBs, VOCs, and heavy metals
Media Affected: Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil
Funding to Date: \$4.5 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$1.7 million (FY2008)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2001



Kansas City, Missouri

Restoration Background

In July 1991, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of Richards-Gebaur Air Reserve Station, the transfer of the 442nd Tactical Fighter Wing to Whiteman Air Force Base, and the transfer of the 36th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron and the 77th and 78th Aerial Port Squadrons to Peterson Air Force Base. The installation was closed on September 30, 1994.

Environmental studies have been in progress at the installation since FY82. Prominent site types include a fire training area, vehicle maintenance areas, hazardous waste drum storage areas, fuel storage areas, and underground storage tanks (USTs). The installation conducted several Interim Remedial Actions (IRAs), including soil bioventing, removal of contaminated soil, and removal of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-contaminated equipment. In FY95, the installation completed an IRA involving the removal of two USTs. The installation also installed a passive soil bioventing system at a former UST site.

An Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) completed in FY94 designated 114 acres as CERFA-clean. The installation uses interim leases to lease parcels to the Kansas City Aviation Department (KCAD). Runway and aviation support facilities were transferred to KCAD before the installation was closed. Facilities permitted to the Marine Corps were also available for immediate reuse. Supplemental EBSs are used as attachments to finding of suitability to lease (FOSL) and finding of suitability to transfer (FOST) documents as further property is leased and transferred.

In FY97, a groundwater survey was conducted for the central drainage area and five sites. In addition, the EBS was revised, and implementation of the land reuse plan continued.

A Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) and a BRAC cleanup team (BCT) have been formed. The station holds quarterly RAB meetings to keep the public informed of ongoing environmental activities at the base.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The Air Force rejected the state's cleanup levels for contamination at the petroleum/oil/lubricant (POL) yard because they were not risk-based and because the state did not cite established guidance from which the levels were derived but stated that they were conceived by "consensus" of state personnel. Eventually the state requested that the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) dispute resolution process be invoked to settle the issue. After the Air Force and the state agreed to try to resolve the issue at the BCT level, the state withdrew the request.

An Air Force Technical Assistance Visit resulted in a recommendation for a complete review of the installation's past environmental work, a revised schedule and strategy for closing all sites according to the CERCLA process, and a more thorough Air Force technical review of Installation Restoration Program (IRP) documents before their release to the regulators. The BCT agreed to institute the state's Cleanup Levels for Missouri (CALM) guidance. The BCT now can agree on cleanup goals (by using CALM) at IRP sites before the sites are extensively characterized. These actions delayed the Evaluation and Consolidation Study (ECS) and long-term monitoring of groundwater at the installation. The BRAC Cleanup Plan was updated.

Fourteen USTs were registered and closed. The first IRP decision documents in the installation's history were signed by the BCT,

resulting in the closure of three areas of concern. The remaining property was leased to KCAD under an interim lease.

Memorandums of Agreement with the Army (for the Belton Training Complex) and the Marine Corps (for presently occupied Marine facilities) were signed.

The installation IRP is being managed from Rickenbacker ANGB in Columbus, Ohio because the Air Force closed the environmental office at Richards-Gebaur.

Plan of Action

- Remediate and close former UST sites at Parcels K and L and complete a FOST to transfer two parcels to the City of Belton in FY99
- Remediate and close eight additional former UST sites in FY99
- Complete basewide ECS in FY99
- Begin a basewide Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study in FY99
- Close up to 15 additional sites in FY99-FY00
- Investigate the fuel hydrant line and the industrial waste line in FY00
- Complete most necessary Remedial Actions (RAs) by FY00
- Complete remaining RAs and transfer remaining Air Force property by FY02

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

